The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1322—Sixth Year | BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866. | Circulation 2,500

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank :—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Payssandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 15 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 7 „
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor .. .. 18 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 8 „
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. Maua & Co.,
Jan. 1st, 1866. WILLIAM LESLIE.

Briton and Medical General
(Incorporated with the Unity General)
LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling.*
Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,
GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD
DIRECTORS.
Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
„ Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica.
„ Enrique Tomkinson.
„ Mariano Cosares.
„ Bernardo Yturraspe.
„ Antonio Demarchi.
„ Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
j2

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia,
Al pié de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden,
Buenos Ayres.
Founder—Mr. P. PONGERARD,
Director—Mr. G. PARKINS.
A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.
Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained.
The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.
Per Month—Boarders, $500 m|c. Day Boarders, $350 m|c. Scholars, $160 m|c. 80. xp, a18

Important Notice to Sheepfarmers.
Messrs. LUDERS & Co., Calle Rivadavia 255, beg to notify the owners of sheepfarms or all persons interested in the matter that they are directly authorized by his Lordship the Baron F. Maltzahn of Lenschow in Mecklenburg to receive orders on his celebrated Negretti rams from the famous Lanschow breed, and that they will receive 30 of the most select animals from this establishment by the Catharine, sailed from Hamburg on the 17th of March, which are to be sold by public auction immediately after arrival.
Messrs. LUDERS & Co. invite the special attention of all Estancieros to this shipment which according to the opinion of the most eminent judges will consist of the finest animals as ye introduced to this country. 63—xp fn10

Notice.
The Executors of the late Robert Kerr, Esq., of the firm of Kerr & Grierson, merchants, here, and of Baronald, in the County of Lanark, Scotland, request all persons having claims against the deceased to lodge the same, without delay, in the hands either of William Thompson, Esq., 160 Calle Piedad, or the said Kerr & Grierson; or in Scotland with Messrs. Reid & Henderson, solicitors, Paisley, the law-agents of the Executors.
Buenos Ayres, 1st May, 1866.
16 | 3mo,m3

39—Calle Defensa—39.
GEORGE ELLIS,
Tailor & Clothier.
Always on hand a general assortment of ready made clothes; also French and English tweeds, Scotch Checks, Crimean Shirts. Orders punctually attended to for town and camp.
GEORGE ELLIS.
23—1m j6

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)
80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866.....£100,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
[LIMITED.]
80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:
ALLOWED.
On specie deposits on account current, 5 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 8 „
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, } 8 „
On currency deposits in account current 6 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 10 „
On do. do. subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal } 10 „
CHARGED
On specie debit balances in account current 10½ „
On Currency do. 18 „
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres June 15 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
1720.
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS,
GOODS, MERCHANDIZE,
AND
VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK,
Throughout Great Britain and Ireland
And in Foreign Countries.
FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P., Sub-Governor.
Richard Baggallay, Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.

Nath Alexander, Esq.	Edwin Gower, Esq.
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.	John A. Hankey, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.	Capt. R.W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq	Alexander Trotter, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.	L. Peach Wilson, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcke and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.
89—xp m15.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de frutos del pais.
Wool and produce broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

F. Sprunck & Co.
93—CALLE ZAVALA—93,
Agents for the 'Standard,'
have constantly on hand,
Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.
Music of all classes.
Stationery.
Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.
A large assortment of Engravings and Photographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.
T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 93,
220..xpsm6

E. MEDLICOTT & CO.,
33—RECONQUISTA—33
ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS,
We have just received per 'Humboldt' a splendid assortment of various kinds of Portuguese wines which can be had in cases or by the quarter-cask: also some first-class Claret and Santerne in quart-bottles.
In addition to the above there is constantly on hand a choice selection, comprising the following renowned wines:—
Sherry—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co.
Lisbon Dry—Medlicott and Co.
Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medlicott and Co.
Bucellas—Medlicott and Co.
Bucellas Hock—Medlicott and Co.
Star Claret, in cases of Pints and Quarts—James Violet and Co., Bordeaux.
St. Julien.
Chateau la Rose.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Margaux.
Chateau Lafitte.
And Imndies'
Also a supply of pure wine vinegar, fruits and jellies.
87 xp—m15

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.
CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)
Offices, corner of Calle Cerrito, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hocquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.
„ „ Joaquin Belgrano.
John McColl, Esq.
„ „ Antonio Marques.

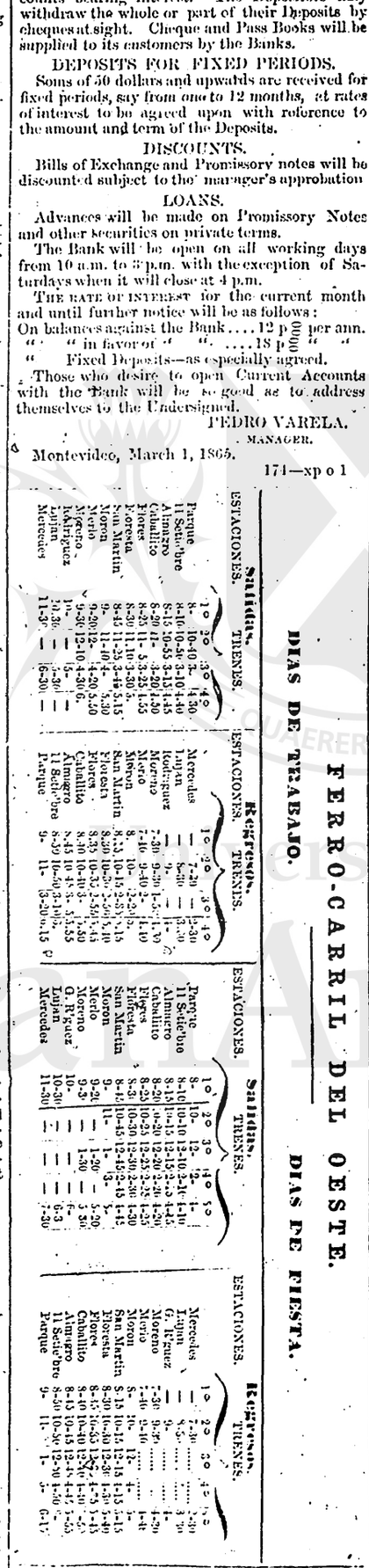
The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation

LOANS.
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.
The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.
THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:
On balances against the Bank.... 12 p 000 per ann.
„ „ in favor of „ „.... 18 p „ „
„ Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.
Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.
PEDRO VARELA.
MANAGER.
Montevideo, March 1, 1865.
171—xp o 1



BURGUNDY WINES
OF
ROUHIER-CHAUSSENOT, de DIJON (Côte d'Or.)
Select assortment received per
ABD-EL-KADER, FROM HAVRE.

WINES IN BOTTLE.

De la Côte d'Or.		Del Yonne.	
Chambertin	1859	Chablis	1862
Clos-Vougeot	1859	Tonnerre	1858
Corton	1862	De Saone et Loire.	
Romanée	1858	Pouilly Fuissé	1858
Musigny	1862	Mâcon	1859
Beaune	1862	De la Drôme.	
Volnay	1862	Craze	1859
Nuits	1862	Ermitage	1859
Montrachet, white	1862	Del Rhône.	
Tommard	1862	Condrieux	1862
Richebourg	1859	Chateau-Grillet	1862
Borgoña espumoso		Côte Rôtie	1862
Licor de Cassis		Del Ardéche.	
Del Jura.		Cornas	1859
Chateau-Chalons	1852	S. Perray espumoso	
Arbois espumoso			

WINES IN WOOD.

Chambertin	1862	Pommard	1862
Nuits	1862	Volnay	1862
Beaune	1862	Macon	1859
Morey	1862	Gevrey	1864

Chateau Johannisberg.
„ Rochheimmerberg
On sale at—
P. GUERIN E HIJO,
Barraca de las Estrellas, Plaza Monserrat.
141—xp J22.

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
INCOME, £110,000.
LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which Direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.
181 1y—a 3

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
SIGHT DRAFTS.
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from
WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 *Calle de San Martin,*
On the following places:—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank
IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris
Genoa,
Cadiz'
Bayonne,
Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20 d3 x.

To the proprietors of horses.
As the winter season has now set in and the camp is improving I beg to advise horse-owners that I am ready to take charge of horses at so much per month for pasturage, at the same time making myself responsible for the value of any horses lost (not including such as may die a natural death), on the following conditions:

1st. Horses not exceeding $600 in value will pay 80$ per month.

2nd. Horses worth from 600 to 1,000$ will pay 100$ and horses worth over 1000$ shall be charged 10 per cent., on their value for monthly pasturage.

3rd. Horse-owners will have to send for their horses to the estancia, and when delivering them will get a receipt from the Mayordomo; but when there are more than 4 horses the undersigned will send to take them or return them to town at 60$ a head.

4th. Horse-owners may leave their animals as long as they like, but cannot take them away until first paying whatever is due for them.

5th. After 4 months of pasturage the owner will be required to pay the cost of same, and if this be not satisfied within a further term of 2 months the horses will be confiscated as property of the estancia and branded with the estancia-mark.

6th. Every horse-owner will receive a ticket bearing my signature, expressing the value of the horses left for pasture, the date and conditions.

7th. Every horse-owner shall deliver to me the 'boletos' of the horses or a copy of same, to prevent the horses being seized as stray animals.

8th. In case of a horse dying, a piece of his hide with the mark will be returned to the owner.

The Estancia 'Santa Maria' is distant 11 leagues from Buenos Ayres, partido of Ensenada, near the Donselaar station on the Great Southern Railway.

For further particulars please apply, to—
ERNEST OLDENDORFF.
87—a 28 6m. 23. Calle Chacabuco.

La Uruguayana.
The Directors of the above-named Company, notify the public that on and after the 20th of March, 1866, a line of Diligences will run between Luxan and Navarro, passing close by the estancia of Dn. Nicholas Gonzalez.

The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength, and will be drawn by animals remarkable for their swiftness. They will leave Buenos Ayres with the first train, on 'even days,' and will return to the capital on all the 'odd days.'

The proprietors of this company have always on hand, for the accommodation of the public, a large number of four-wheeled spring-waggons, which are admirably suited for the conveyance of sheep, merchandize, &c. The company will guarantee the safe delivery of all parcels, letters, or moneys confided to them.

City agents, Srs. Picot, Hermanos, 243 Calle de la Victoria. Country, do. Dn. Santos Briato Sarden, Hotel Navarro.

Proprietors and conductors, DUFOUR, BROTHERS. 147—xp m29

Notice.
Messrs. James Bell & Co. having retired from business on the 11th of August, 1862, and having waited up to the present for the payment of the accounts then due to them, have empowered me to recover the same in the most summary manner.

I hereby give notice that I will receive for one month, without costs, all such sums, after which time the parties who may then be indebted will be sued without further notice.

PATRICK D. LYNCH.
April 7, 1866.
Plaza 11 de Septiembre, first door from the Plaza in Calle Catamarca.
51 | 1m,j9

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
On and after the 1st day of May, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTS.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres	8 —	10 —	12 —	2 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	10 —	12 —	1 15	2 —	4 10	5 54
Plaza Constitucion,	8 20	10 20	12 20	2 20	4 22	6 20	8 20	10 20	12 20	1 35	2 20	4 32	6 10
Barracas													
Barracas al Sud.	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 30	4 32	6 30	8 30	10 30	12 30	1 45	2 30	4 42	6 20
Lomas de Zamora	8 58	10 58	12 58	2 58	4 58	6 58	8 58	10 58	12 58	2 13	2 58	5 10	6 48
Glew	9 33			3 33			9 33			2 48	3 33		7 23
San Vicente		11 —	1 —		5 —	7 —		11 —	1 —			5 27	
Donselaar	10 —	11 30	1 30	3 —	5 30	7 30	10 —	11 30	1 30	3 —	3 —	5 57	7 35
Ferrari	10 30			3 30			10 30			3 30			
Jepponer		11 55	1 55		5 55	7 55		11 55	1 55			6 20	
Facia	11 —			4 —			11 —			4 —	4 —		7 30
Gandara	11 30	12 20	2 20	4 20	6 20	8 20	11 30	12 20	2 20	4 20	4 30	6 40	7 50
Chascomus	12 50			5 40			12 50			5 40	5 32		8 42

RETURNS.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chascomus	7 15	9 10	12 —	2 —	5 —	7 —	9 —	12 —	3 35	5 2	6 —	7 —	10 —
Gandara	7 20	9 30	12 20	2 20	5 20	7 20	9 30	12 20	3 40	5 22	6 28	7 28	10 28
Facia	7 27	9 35	12 27	2 27	5 27	7 27	9 35	12 27	3 47	5 34	6 40	7 40	10 40
Jepponer	7 40	9 55	1 —	2 45	5 46	7 40	9 55	1 —	4 —	5 46	7 —	8 —	11 —
Ferrari													
Donselaar													
San Vicente													
Glew													
Lomas de Zamora													
Barracas al Sud.	8 20	10 25	1 20	3 10	6 10	8 20	10 25	1 20	4 20	6 10	7 10	8 10	11 10
Barracas													
Plaza Constitucion,	8 45	10 45	1 40	3 35	6 35	8 45	10 45	1 40	4 40	6 35	7 35	8 35	11 35
Buenos Ayres	8 50	10 50	1 50	3 40	6 40	8 50	10 50	1 50	4 50	6 40	7 40	8 40	11 40

RETURN.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Venezuela	7 —	9 —	11 —	1 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	10 —	12 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —
Boca	7 10	9 10	11 10	1 10	4 10	6 10	8 10	10 10	12 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10
Tres Esquinas.	7 20	9 20	11 20	1 20	4 20	6 20	8 20	10 20	12 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tres Esquinas.	7 30	9 30	11 30	1 30	4 30	6 30	8 30	10 30	12 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Boca	7 40	9 40	11 40	1 40	4 40	6 40	8 40	10 40	12 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40
Venezuela	7 50	9 50	11 50	1 50	4 50	6 50	8 50	10 50	12 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50

RETURN.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Venezuela	7 —	9 —	11 —	1 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	10 —	12 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —
Boca	7 10	9 10	11 10	1 10	4 10	6 10	8 10	10 10	12 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10
Tres Esquinas.	7 20	9 20	11 20	1 20	4 20	6 20	8 20	10 20	12 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tres Esquinas.	7 30	9 30	11 30	1 30	4 30	6 30	8 30	10 30	12 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Boca	7 40	9 40	11 40	1 40	4 40	6 40	8 40	10 40	12 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40
Venezuela	7 50	9 50	11 50	1 50	4 50	6 50	8 50	10 50	12 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50

RETURN.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Venezuela	7 —	9 —	11 —	1 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	10 —	12 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —
Boca	7 10	9 10	11 10	1 10	4 10	6 10	8 10	10 10	12 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10
Tres Esquinas.	7 20	9 20	11 20	1 20	4 20	6 20	8 20	10 20	12 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20

NOTE.—The train which leaves the city for Barracas at 10.5 p.m. will, on Sundays and holidays, go on to the Lomas de Zamorra, arriving there at 10.30.
BY ORDER.

Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway,
Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.
From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.

Stations.													
Venezuela	10 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —
Boca	10 10	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10
Tres Esquinas.	10 20	2 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20

RETURN.

Stations													
Tres Esquinas.	10 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —
Boca	10 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30
Venezuela	10 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40	8 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40

DEPARTURE.

Stations.													
Venezuela	10 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —
Boca	10 10	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10
Tres Esquinas.	10 20	2 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20

RETURN.

Stations													
Tres Esquinas.	10 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	1 —	2 —
Boca	10 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30
Venezuela	10 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40	8 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40

From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.

HENRY SIMPSON, Manager.

To parents and Guardians.
Kearsley's Original Widow Welch's Female Pills,
Long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable Medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system. Purchasers should see that each Box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. Kearsley, printed on the Government Stamp. Price 2s. 9d. per Box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the World.
Also Billious Headaches and Liver Complaints cured by 'Sanger's Tasteless Antibilious Powder's' price 13½d. per Packet: Both Medicines may be had of—
J. SANGER, & SON, 150,
Oxford Street, London.
26..1 p.—n. 16.

Franco-English College,
9—COCHABAMBA—9
Distant from the Plaza Victoria 13 squares.
This School is intended to impart a thorough Commercial Education. It has fine saloons and bedchambers, and spacious yards. Food sound and nourishing, and a paternal supervision. Religious training strictly attended to. Boarders, half-boarders and externs. 69..1m,j13

LA ESTRELLA.
ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, *President.*
Samuel B. Hale, *Vice President.*
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hoz,
Ambrosio Demarchi,
Jorge Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.
MANAGER—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
Inspector-General—A. Schmidt.
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.
The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses OCCASIONED BY FIRE which may be suffered by insured parties.
The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium: or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years.
Payment in advance of ten year's premium entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium; with a further abatement of 10 p: cent: on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years: that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 p. cent.
The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest charactor, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of its large capital.
The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank,
Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp n15

Magazines and Periodicals.
"Godey's Lady's Book" for April.
"Harper's Monthly."
Do. Weekly.
And other Publications.
JUNOR & BRILL,
196 Reconquista. 15p,j23

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT
by
L. SAGORY AND LENNUYEUX.
SHIP-BROKERS.
47—Calle Cangallo—47.

HAVRE.
FENELON—French ship, 3|3 L.I.I., 1081 tons, Captain Goussiaume. Consignee, M. M. Llavallol & Sons.
ST. PIERRE—French Ship, 3|3, L I I 779 tons, Captain Delamarre, Consignee M. P. Ladvocat & Co.
PANAMA—French Ship, 3/3 L I I, 927 tons, Captain Surmont, consignees Messrs. Bonnemason & Heydecker.
DON QUICHOTTE—French Ship, 3|3 I.I.I., 389 tons, Captain Surmont, Consignee, F. Cabirau.
ANTWERP.
VICTORIA—Italian barque, 1st class, 770 tons, Captain Pagliano, Consignee, M M Fratelli Piaggio.
PALESTRO—Italian barque 3|3 I I, 601 tons, Captain Pittaluga; consignee Piaggio Fratelli; Amberes.
GENERAL VON DOBBELLEY — Russian barque, 3/3, I I, 383 tons, Captain J. Stenvoos; consignees Cassallo 6 Hijos.
CHARLOTTE—Belgian brig, 3/3, L I I, 348 tons, Captain I. H. Van Gorp; consignees Ashworth & Co.
TRANS—Russian barque, 281 tons, 3/3, A I I Captain Wallin; Consignee, E. Sergfried.
BORDEAUX.
VICTORINI—French barque. 3|3 L I I, 376 tons, Captain Brégeon, Consignee, M M Pequin, Petit, Laroche & Co.
ERNESTINE—French barque 3/3, L. I I, 277, Capt. Fribarrey; consignee M. Etchebarne.
PRINCE DE MONACO—French ship, 1st class, 272 tons, Captain Bellemo.
MARSEILLE.
SPARTACUS—French barque, 5|6 2.1, 333 tons, Captain Giraud, Consignee, M C Denans.
ESPERANCE—French barque 3/3, L I I, 274 tons, Captain Cantoy; Consignees Messrs Jolly & Wallet.
CETTE.
TALMA—French brig, 1st class, 199 tons. Captain Bertrand.
LOADING
IN THE RIVERS FOR ORDER.
MARTHA ALIDA—Dutch barque, 3/3, A I I, Catain Karst.
IN THE RIVER URUGUAY FOR ORDERS.
SYMPATHIE—Dutch brig, 3|3 L.I.I., 220 tons, Captain A. Bakeina.
146—1m a29

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
IMPRENTA DE BUENOS AYRES,
73—CALLE MORENO—73,
(Opposite the Government House.)
The Director of the above Establishment having made extensive arrangements for the speedy despatch of all kinds of work—Books, Pamphlets, Plain and Ornamental Jobbing, &c., and having secured the services of first-rate English, French, Italian and Spanish printers, he is now in a position to execute orders on the shortest notice, and in a style to defy competition by any other house in this city.
G. E. COOK, Director.
121—15p j21

Removal.
JUAN JACACHURY begs to notify his customers and the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop from Calle Bolivar, font of the Government house, to 152 Calle Potosi, between Chacabuco and Piedras.
122..15 j21

Lands on Sale.
In the partido of Chacabuco the right to one league, in Salto 2/5 of a league, 3½ Las Flores, 1 or 3 leagues in Rojas, 1 league in 25 Mayo, 6 leagues in Bragado, 3 in Saladillo, 4 in Azul. There will be no charge of commision to purchasers.

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $ 5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

To-night the great Marshall & Phillips concert at the Coliseum comes off: last night all the tickets save 15 were sold. Tickets for unreserved seats can be had at the door to-night. We advise all our friends who can go to attend.

Yesterday we had occasion to visit a friend in the British Hospital, and it affords us sincere pleasure to testify to the very excellent and cleanly state of the establishment. It was our first visit to the Hospital, and we confess that we were greatly impreseed at the order, regularity and neatness which pervaded the institution. The grounds are well kept, the dormitories healthy and airy, and the private rooms comfortable and well furnished—there was a sort of sanitary atmosphere about the building. Although personally unacquainted with Dr. Reid, the Resident Physician, we bear testimony to his very able management of the institution, and believe the British community is greatly indebted to him.

Mr. Oliden informs us that he ships per La Plata a large consignment of his preserved beef to Liverpool. This business seems to be rapidly on the increase. Mr. Laidlow, the renowned cured beef man, assures us that he cannot fill all the orders he has, and that the price which his beef fetches in Liverpool is almost double that which Wright & Kelso state in their last letter to Oliden.

An English gentlemau who arrived yesterday from the Uruguay informs us that the camps about Paysandú are in splendid condition: no sales of land or sheep: at one of the English estancias two Englishmen narrowly escaped being gored to death during the marking; one gentleman was pursued by an enfuriated 'novillo'—the chase was exciting.

The Alsina Bridge is now completely down from pillar to pillar, and all transit on the Ochoa road completely stopped: it is strange that not one of our colleagues has as yet mentioned this catastrophe. The bridge, we understand, was built by Mr. Von Arnim.

Mr. Hopkins meets with some opposition in Congress to the extension of his San Fernando concession; a very brisk discussion took place in the house on Thursday, and there are many members who side with Mr. King, the manager of the proposed Marine Railway, the plans of which were on exhibition on the Bolsa, but were removed to the Government House on Saturday. We should like to see this Marine Railway in working order, as we believe it would prove of the greatest convenience for the port of Buenos Ayres. Messrs. Hopkins and King ought to amalgamate.

The Leopoldina took up from Corrientes the other day 40 pieces of cannon brass-rifled, and also towed up a floating bombard vessel. In Corrientes there is a great stir—steamers going and coming every hour—on the beach the Brazilians have immense siege pieces strewn about; every one wonders that they are not sent up to the army. A whole Brazilian battalion has been cured and shipped up to the Bellaco. The hospitals are full, and a great number of small-pox patients have lately been coming down from Itapiru. Mr. F. Mayol has launched his second chata, called the Tuyuti.

The Emperor of Brazil, it is said, will shortly be in the River Plate waters bound up for Corrientes, at least so writes Bustamente from Rio; we rather doubt, however, this, as the state of things in Rio is too critical to admit of His Majesty's absence.

The 'Nacion Argentina' published on Sunday an exact copy of our plan of the Paraguayan torpedoes; it seems a wood cut, very well done, and proves the activity of our colleague and the veracity of Sinbad.

Antar, the correspondent of the 'Nacion Argentina,' had arrived at Corrientes from the army, and they say he is en route for Buenos Ayres.

The National Government has not demanded of the Provincial Government any further contingent, notwithstanding the many rumors afloat.

The Boca Railway is now doing a splendid business. We hear that its present traffic gives 9 per cent. on the capital. The difficulties about crossing the Riachuelo seem to have been overcome, as we hear that the road will soon be pushed ahead to South Barracas.

Yesterday Mr. Peter Beare was down in Barracas; he is very busy with his new bridge over the Riachuelo: we have seen the plans and have no hesitation in saying that it will be an ornament to Buenos Ayres.

The enlistment in town continues actively: a batch of 150 Italians was sent off last week; another of 100 was to leave yesterday.

LATEST FROM CORRIENTES.

A correspondent from Corrientes writes the following respecting General Netto and our friend Dr. Newkirk:

"General Netto, who, ere this, will have been reported as dead in Buenos Ayres, and completely given up here in Corrientes by the five or six Brazilian medical men, was recommended 'in extremis' to avail himself of the professional attendance of our friend Dr. Newkirk. The disgust of the Brazilian professionals on hearing of Dr. Newkirk's having been requested to attend the General was so great as to cause them to advise said General to pay no attention to anything prescribed by so young and (sic) inexperienced a physician. Without adding further particulars as regards nature of disease, etc., I may venture to state that after 24 hours of Dr. N.'s treatment the gallant General was completely out of danger, and in 24 hours more had the double satisfaction of being able to walk about in his room, and to politely tell his imperial advisers that in future their professional attendance could and would be dispensed with. Great praise is due to our countryman, Dr. Newkirk, for his activity and zeal towards all his patients—*from 4 a.m. until 10 p.m.* in the saddle and attending to every one, and in more than one instance disinterestedly, as I can attest to.

"I have just heard, and with great pleasure, that Dr. Newkirk, in fact, the medical lion of the day in this city of Corrientes, has been tendered a medal for his skill in operating upon an officer named Pichotto [a Brazilian.] The case was an extremely difficult one, and, indeed, despaired of ever attaining any effectual cure. It only remains now for the Emperor of Brazil to affix his sign-manual in order to approve of the well-merited honor conferred on our countryman, Dr. Newkirk.

CAVENDISH.

DIARY AT HEAD-QUARTERS

THINGS AS THEY REALLY ARE

THE CAMP AT ESTERO BELLACO

PARAGUAYANS AGAIN BOMBARDING.

(By Colonel Palleja.)

June 16th. Firing last night, but nothing strange. Rain and sleet continue. The enemy fired to-day at our workmen in the trenches, but without hurting them. The sad news arrives of the death of Major Yancey commander of our artillery: he had been taking máte with me five minutes before he was shot down. Our little army is melting away in these endless skirmishes and with disease: the family and friends of General Flores should work hard to get us reinforcements, or the Oriental army will soon exist only in name. We now begin to feel regret for the awful bloodshed of this unfortunate campaign, in which we have nothing to gain, but it is now too late for regrets, and we must meet the consequences. Nothing remains but to save the honor of our arms as well as we can. Lopez gains strength by the sluggishness of our army and navy, and it gives new spirit to his men. The people in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, instead of abusing us, ought to get us horses: they have 30,000 stall-fed animals, and our cavalry regiments are all afoot. We ought to try and move forward. It is two months to-day since we crossed the Paraná, and we are not yet halfway to Humaytá

June 17th. Night passed quietly: still cold and sleet. The moon is now beginning to be friend us at night. At dawn, Ensign Lagraña of the enemy's 44th foot passed over to our outposts: his first enquiry was for a captain who was to have deserted along with him, but who has not arrived. He tells us Lopez brought eleven 68-pounders from Humaytá to bombard our camp, and opened on us (on the 14th) with 30 guns, each of which fired 100 shots: the Paraguayan artillery-commander on that memorable day for their arms was Colonel Brugues, whom Lopez immediately raised to the rank of Brigadier-General, as well as Colonel Diaz who led the infantry attack on our left. Lopez counts on demoralizing the allied army by bombarding us day and night. Last night he moved down a 68-pounder on our right. His force is now estimated at 10,000 foot, 3,000 horse, and 1,000 artillery. The enemy have abandoned Curupaiti, leaving there only a small force with 4 guns and orders to retire in case of attack. Everybody asks why the fleet does not move up against Humaytá? We are short of horses on land, but what does the fleet want? Resquin is not dead, but in high command under Lopez. A new calamity has befallen us: virulent small-pox has broken out, and typhoid fever, which cause us more alarm than the enemy's bomb-shells: it is the effect of our being cooped up in this horrible place amid pestilence and putrefaction. Ensign Lagraña says the enemy had 4,000 wounded in the battle of the 24th; one-half of them died before reaching Asuncion. Two scouts are said to have penetrated, last night into the camp of General Caceres, whose men took alarm on hearing them whistle: they were pursued, but contrived to escape, and it is likely the enemy meditates an attack.

June 18th. Night very quiet: the enemy means mischief. Only 3 shots fired to-day, which did us no harm. Five thousand faggots distributed among our batteries, to throw up parapets to cover our guns. We expected all day the bombardment announced by Ensign Lagraña, but luckily it has not taken place. One of our men in cleaning his musket accidentally killed one and wounded another of his comrades. Beef-rations to-day: the meat sickens one to look at, but the fariña is a godsend. At midnight an alarm in the Argentine camp: shots and shouting, caused by the escape of a prisoner.

June 19th. Night very quiet: the enemy gives us less trouble with rifle-skirmishers than before. A lovely winter's day, after the frost. At 10 a.m. the enemy began firing 68-pound bombs, very slowly at first, then warming into it: Col. Malet, with four 12-pounder rifled guns, replied with great effect. Lieut. Greenhaigh, after 3 shots blew up one of the enemy's 'caissons': a hollow shot soon after exploded one of the enemy's powder-ranchos. Our guns played a good part, but it is a pity we had only 4: to-morrow 8 more are to be brought up. The enemy's artillery also behaved well, blowing up Gen. Flores's tent after the first or second shot, and the General had a narrow escape. They fired 61 shells of 68-pounders, and 4 rifled shot. Our 12-pounders fired 60 shots. The enemy's loss must have been considerable: we had only Capt. Mansilla of the cavalry and 2 Brazilian soldiers badly wounded. The Argentines got ready a howitzer battery under Col. Vedia, fearing the enemy would begin to shell Mitre's and Paunero's tents, but they did not do so. To-day we got yerba and tobacco: we have not had a wash for 3 weeks, one of our men having stolen 5 arrobes of soap, but a shell next day carried off both his legs, and we could never find the soap. At 10 p.m. the fleet fired a rocket, which was replied to from Gen. Flores's tent: it is rumored the fleet intends moving up Lake Piris to bombard the enemy's camp, but this must be a cruel sarcasm, for the enemy should only laugh at us: Why not land 3 batts. at Curupayti and begin to fish up the enemy's torpedoes?

June 20th. The whole Brazilian battery, twelve rifled 12-pounders, was put up this morning, the enemy giving no trouble while we moved our guns and waggons, but when we had some 300 men killing cattle the enemy began to throw 68-lb. shells on them till they had done. Another bomb fell to-day in General Flores's new tent, happily without killing any one: they kept firing till 2.30 p.m., throwing 35 shells [68lbs.] and 3 rifled-shot, blowing up several tents, but hurting only one man. It is remarkable that the enemy never fires at the Argentines, but wreaks his fury on the Brazilians and Orientals. Some mules have arrived for our artillery, but they neither know how to eat maize nor draw: when a batch of horses arrives, those which arrived before are all dead. To-day we have papers from Montevideo: talking of General Flores giving up the war, I do not think he will, so long as the command of the vanguard be left in his hands. The weather has set in dreadfully cold, and Greeks and Trojans have been chary of artillery firing.

June 21. At 2 a.m. a deserter from the enemy passed over, but was killed by a stupid Brazilian soldier in mistake. The weather is fearfully cold, but this is better than rain. The enemy keeps silent: his chief artillery officers are 3 foreigners, whom Lopez frequently invites to his own table. I hear the fleet is going to move on the 24th. If we remain in these quagmires much longer we shall be all smothered. News is hourly expected from Baron Port Alegre; but I have seen parties from Loreto who report Albin's flotilla still waiting for his men, which means that nobody knows the whereabouts of his army. To-day it is a year since we started from home on this "3 months' campaign," full of dreams of glory: alas! how many have left their bones on the long road we have marked with our blood! How few hope ever again to see home and friends! At 11 a.m. another deserter passed over to us. Up to 3 p.m. no cannonade by the enemy to-day.

EXCITING ADVENTURE.

Business men complain of the number of holidays in this country, on the plausible excuse that they interfere with the counting-house, but these days of leisure are not without their advantage, for they afford an opportunity to suburban residents, to welcome their friends at the festive board, which during business days is almost out of the question. In a snug little quinta some 30 squares from the Plaza Victoria lives a hospitable Englishman, who eschewing the fashionable allurements of Calle Florida and Socorro, has settled down in the region of conventual piety and fathomless "pantanos"; but even in this retired spot fame pursued our countryman, and the votes of the free and enlightened citizens placed him in the Municipal chair over the star chamber of Cazon. Previous to this Municipal distinction the roads, streets and lanes which led to *Honey-suckle cottage* were in the very best repair, but by a strange freak of the elements scarcely had our countryman put on the town councillor's robes than the rain came, the wind blew, and the access to his retreat became impassable. Last Friday was a holiday and he gave a dinner party, to conclude with what is technically termed a 'tertulia': about 5 o'clock p.m. on Friday most of the *elite* of our English society might have been seen picking their way along Calle———

Familiar as most of our readers are with the extraordinary way of landing at the mole-head in low water by means of a cart, they may possibly be unaware that going to a suburban dinner party in wintry weather is pretty much the same *modus operandi* with this difference that out in the quintas the safest and most fashionable conveyances are Cordovese bullock carts, and in the river the English horse-cart is in vogue; but to make a long story short, the guests when they arrived at the corner of Calle———were brought to a peremptory stand-still at a sort of muddy Estero Bellaco.

Our friend, mine host, however, was not unprovided, he knew the Estero as well as Mitre knows Itapiru, and with a more provident eye than the Commander-in-Chief, had a huge bullock-cart in waiting. Picture to yourselves, readers, some of our leading English merchants with their fair wives and daughters getting into a bullock cart drawn by a team of six tame bullocks, the tall commanding form of Mr. M. 'picáring' the bullocks, the ladies holding on to the side of the cart, and more disposed to faint than smile. However, for such a contingency our friend was prepared, as we noticed close up to the 'pertiga' a distinguished M.D., who seemed to be possessed of that 'sangfroid' in the hour of danger so essential to all city physicians. Hardly had the Charon on the occasion commenced to ferry his fashionable passengers over the Stygian lake, when a carriage-and-four, bound for the same festive goal, became inextricably imbedded in the 'pantano:' the plunging of the horses, 'gee-ups' of the jarvey, and impatient shouts of the gentlemen in patent-leathers inside, can better be imagined than described; the bullock-cart was backed up to the coach and the gentlemen rescued. At last the Bellaco was crossed, and the party safely landed, after no inconsiderable trouble, at the hospitable portals of Honeysuckle Cottage, inside of which editorial curiosity dare not penetrate. Possibly some guests may have sung—

"Bear me not to festive bowers,"

the recollection of the bullock cart, fresh in the memory of the singer. But 'all that's bright must fade,' and long after midnight the old bullock-cart was again brought into requisition. By the faint glimmer of lamps, the guests were escorted to their South American barouche, and whether the mud was too deep, or the cart too far off, we cannot say, but certes. one gentleman in trying to hand a lady into the cart, got up to the shirt-collars in mud: other misfortunes occurred, but enough. Let the readers of the 'Standard' draw a moral from this bullock-cart dinner-party. A member of the Municipal Board of Buenos Ayres invites some friends to dinner, and to get to his house the guests have to be conveyed in a bullock-cart. Can there be a more striking sarcasm on the neglect of the Municipality?

STYX.

PUBLIC LANDS.

From the 'Tribuna.'

It is the popular conviction that the time has now arrived that the public lands should pass into the hands of private individuals, as the only means of improving the value of these immense camps that represent an enormous dead capital, and as a means of advancing our frontier line, which has remained stationary a number of years. Consequently each law, or project of law, formed or discussed with the idea of realising this great advantage, is one step in a right direction; and although it should fail, as so many other laws have failed on the same subject, it will at least tend to make public opinion uniform, and prepare it for a law that may be effective and conform to the interests of capitalists, offering them an equal or greater profit than they could gain in other investments. We do not think the project of law regarding these lands, lately published in the 'Tribuna,' can be carried into effect for the following reasons:—

1st. It attacks the rights of present holders, obtained by great sacrifices, that may be valued at an average of $30,000 per square league, so that they represent a capital of $24,000,000 m|c 800 leagues (at $30,000) which is placed in danger, as no one, seeing the terms of this project, will be disposed to admit and pay for those rights.

2dly. This project, if carried into effect, would be equivalent to the expulsion of horned cattle from these camps, because even under a rent of $4,000 per annum, they would yield but a very poor interest—(See Avellaneda—Estudios sobre las Leyes de Tierras publicas, fo. p. 283)—and would necessitate their withdrawal to the other side of the frontier line, or the abandonment of this branch of industry and the consequent depression of prices caused by this unfavorable change, would ruin many breeders of this class of stock. It is here requisite to mention that without doubt sheep will ultimately supplant cattle in these camps, and all our following calculations are consequently based upon this supposition.

3dly. The project of law is unrealisable, because the amount of capital to be transferred, and the consequent confusion which it will cause, have not been well considered, and although the second article of this project endeavors to obviate this error, it will only do it in part, because a great number of the rent contracts fall due about the same time.

Now, supposing the lands change hands we have to pay, say—

The holder's right (which we ought to suppose payable, in order that the present possessors may not be prejudiced)	$24,000,000
To Government the sixth part of $180,000,000 (800 leagues, $30,000)	30,000,000
3,200,000 sheep (calculating for these camps an average of 4,000 sheep per league) at $30....	96,000,000
Cost of building, &c., for each league $30,000..	24,000,000
Expenses of one year at $20,000 per league..	16,000,000
	$190,000,000

Which represent the amount of capital required to be forced into this channel in an average term of two years.

To us it appears simply impossible unless the law proves so favorable that other interests would be sacrificed in benefit of this investment.

But it is not so, and we will endeavor to prove this from exact data which we have before us.

We will take, for instance, a league of land in the partido of Chacabuco, its price being more the average, observing that the greater part of this partido appertained originally to that of Junin, and is only equal in pasturage and soil to that district, and it seem a great error that it should have been placed in the 3rd division as if equal in position and quality to the lands of Chascomus and Lobos.

To understand this notorious blunder of red-tape it is unnecessary to know that the camps of Chacabuco are composed of coarse grass (paja and puna) with a small clearance (guayco) here and there, so that the square league will scarcely maintain 3,000 sheep with any hopes of increase.

The place is notorious for invasions of Indians; the few inhabitants of the partido live in a continual alarm, taking refuge at every rumor in the fortified houses. It is well to mention that the Rincon de Rocha in this partido has always been one of the most favorite entrances of the Indians and the inhabitants still remember with terror that they live in a great unprotected opening (boqueron), that may lead to captivity and perhaps to death. This is the partido that is put on an equality with Chascomus and Lobos, and valued at $250,000 by the square league.

The former law valued it at the same price, and it is our belief that as yet not one league of these lands has been purchased in property, and now will certainly not be, as the price is simply exorbitant, and the result will be that this unfortunate partido (which it is wished to advance for the benefit of the National Guards, whom it is the intention to reward with the squares and farms of the new town that is now forming) will fall under the ban of the 18th Art. of this project, which will retard for some years the improvement of these camps—the only means of bringing them into value.

But laying aside these observations, which are scarcely apropos to our endeavors to prove that this project is unrealizable, we take a league of land in Chacabuco, as we before stated, basing our calculations upon positive data—

First Year.

The holder's right valued at (more or less).....	$50,000
To Gov., the sixth of $250,000	41,000
Buildings, corrales, &c., for 3000 sheep	20,000
Rams, horses, &c.....	10,000

Capital necessarily employed to work a league of camp in Chacabuco	211,000
Nett Product of First Year.	
375 ar. wool, nett price $60..	$22,500
600 increase, $30.....	18,000
	40,500
We deduct the year's expenses	20,000
	20,500

Nett profit of first year say 10 per cent. on the capital employed.

But it may be said that we cannot expect great results the first year, but must look for them in the future; we will then try the result of the fifth year, when it will be supposed that the capital of sheep may be duplicated, and that the land, having improved during the interval, will be able to maintain them.

End of the Fifth Year.	
Holder's right	$50,000
To Gov., for the right of property.....	250,000
6000 sheep, at $30.....	180,000
Buildings, corrales, &c., ...	40,000
Rams, horses, &c.....	20,000
Capital employed	540,000
Nett Product of Fifth Year.	
750 ar. wool, at $60.....	$45,000
1200 increase, $30	36,000
	81,000
Expenses of the year	40,000
Nett profit.....	41,000

Say 8 per cent. on the capital employed!

And if to this poor result we add the many fatal contingencies that accompany the removal of sheep from soft to hard grasses, risks of Indians, &c., we are led to believe that only persons unable to calculate or wishing to rush blindly into ruin will invest in lands at these prices.

From all this it would appear that we have not seen the last law on the subject, and so long as laws on the sale of public lands have as their principal object the redemption of the paper money in a short time, they will never be sufficiently liberal to suit capitalists who can employ their money at 18 to 24 per cent. per annum in other investments.

It seems quite clear that this great change—which will cause a revolution in capitals—ought to be brought about more slowly than in the short period of five years, and that instead of exacting payment in equal parts in each year it should be but a small part the first year, which might continue increasing year by year, by this means almost allowing time for the working capital employed to produce wherewith to meet the yearly payments. Projects in their grasping tendency fail signally in their endeavors to do great good to the country—fail to achieve any. We grieve to remain with the sad conviction that the time has not yet arrived for the grand boon that a simple law would be, if sufficiently liberal in its tendencies to attract the necessary capital to carry it into effect.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE SWISS COLONIES IN SANTA FE.

GRAND RIFLE FESTIVITIES

GOVERNOR OROÑO'S EXCURSION.

The rifle-club of the San Carlos colony, after the manner of their countrymen in Switzerland, have a grand shooting-match every year. The fetes usually last three days, during which all labors are suspended and the sports kept up with enthusiasm. Governor Oroño, having been invited to attend, started on Saturday morning [2nd inst.] with a retinue of 20 gentlemen, including several public officials. About a league before reaching the colony, His Excellency was welcomed by a batch of mounted colonists.

On reaching the colony the Governor passed under a triumphal arch erected for his reception, and found the whole Rifle-club drawn up, with their shining rifles, and a band of music at their head. The whole assembly then proceeded to the rifle-ground, and the match began. The rifles were of superior quality, and the precision of firing was something admirable. Governor Oroño complimented the skilled marksmen on their great dexterity, remarking how much superior was their national amusement to either horse-racing or cock-fighting, and that it would be well if all the Argentine frontiers had such riflemen to keep back the Indians.

After the rifle-shooting there was a sumptuous dinner served up in the house of M. Denner, a thriving colonist, who gave a ball in the evening which passed off merily. Next day Sunday the Governor proceeded to hear Mass at the Catholic chapel: this is a small and humble edifice, recently built, of solid materials, but too small for the congregation. The curate made a short sermon in French, Italian, and Spanish. After Mass an animated scene occurred at the door, friends and relatives rushing to embrace each other as they probably had not met for some time. The Governor then proceeded to inspect the colony, and was forcibly struck with the wonderful alteration wrought, in 10 years, in these camps which were not long since Indian hunting-grounds: on all sides smiling fields, fine plantations and neat houses. These industrious people raise large crops, but they do not enjoy the fruits of their labors: the company of speculators in whose hands the administration of the colony rests grind these poor people down for large dividends, and the Government cannot interfere with legal contracts rashly entered into between the colonists and their speculators. We found one poor family exposed to all the inclemency of the weather, their house having been burnt down: the Governor put down his name to head a subscription for their relief. At night we got news of the victory of May 24th over the Paraguayans, and another ball took place.

On Monday morning, after giving a prize to the best rifle-man, the Governor started with a deputation from Coronda to visit their place: it has a picturesque and gay appearance, surrounded with orange-groves, and the women are remarkably handsome. We had another ball here, same night, and reached Santa Fé on the morning of the 5th inst.

El Tiempo.

THE QUESTION OF FREIGHTS.

There is an evident misunderstanding as to the position of this commercial question, and the captains of vessels are likely in consequence to get themselves into trouble by refusing a just arrangement of the freights.

Whatever conditions are stated on the face or in the endorsement of their Bills of Lading simply and definitely determine their rights.

If the Bills of Lading bear on their face or an endorsement with the clause "Freights payable at the current rate of exchange," they must abide by that rate, as determined by the commission of merchants and the Bolsa declaration respecting it, and receive the freight accordingly.

If there is no such clause, the captains are entitled, according to the judgment of the High Court, to receive their freights in current coin, of any denomination, at the election of the consignees, at its legal equivalent value to the denominated coin at which the freights are calculated and made payable in, conformable to the Bill of Lading.

This is authoritative. X

THE BANKING CRISIS.

Buenos Ayres 30th June 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

In your impression of Thursday last there appeared a communication headed 'Banking Crisis' apparently intended by its writer, a warm admirer of the Baron Mauá, to restore confidence amongst the depositors in the Mauá Bank.

If this was the object he had in view, it was very mistaken policy on his part to refer to the relative credit of the Mauá and River Plate Banks, and to suppose that any comparison of the two could result unfavorable to the latter—and it was probably still more short-sighted, to take such an unfair advantage, as to insert a one-sided communication in the latest number of your valuable journal that could be forwarded to Europe by last English packet, so as to prevent persons taking a different view of the matter, from publishing their opinions in time to go forward by same mail.

When one is driven to use such 'shabby' expedients as this, the cause advocated must be a very bad one.

Now, Gentlemen, I am one of the parties who differ materially from the opinions expressed in the article in question, inasmuch as I think that the London and River Plate Bank is the most responsible Bank we have, and that by its large capital; reserve fund and prudent management, it offers the most perfect guarantees to all depositors.

It is pure sophistry and puffing to talk about the Baron Mauá's financial ability and friendship for the River Plate, in reference to his present position towards his creditors and note-holders. As far as I can see, his friendship for these countries has consisted in his opening Banks wherever he though there was a chance of making money—and therefore it can scarcely be considered very disinterested.

And as for the financial ability displayed by himself and his managers, if it can only be proved by the fact of Mauá and Co., owning estancias, cattle, sheep, steamboats, railways and gasometers, the less said about it the better or the questions might be asked, How did such inconvertible as set, get into their possession? Was their depositors money invested in them? or did the Bank take them over, as the only practicable means of settling large accounts without immediate loss?

Your contributor goes into a matter, which it is very improper to have entered into in the columns of a newspaper, and one that should not have been mentioned outside the board-room of the Provincial Bank, but it is evident that either he has means of knowing what takes place there, and has misrepresented what occurred, or else he has repeated an incorrect rumor as a fact.

As far as I can gather from tolerably authentic sources, the following is a true version of what took place:—The Maua Bank, in order to assist their branch in Montevideo, applied to the Provincial Bank for $400,000 fts. on their own pagaré, 'secured by a deposit of bills:' and the loan was granted them. Some days afterwards the River Plate Bank sent in an application for the discount of $500,000 s., of prime trade bills. The reason I have heard assigned for their doing this was, that it was a precautionary measure, taken in critical times, to enable its managers to assist more liberally the customers of the bank, should they require it. The Directors of the Provincial Bank, knowing there was no real necessity for the money, thought proper to concede only $200,000, which, however, the London Bank have allowed to remain untouched, leaving it on deposit in the Provincial Bank.

As regards the statement of the rival banks having bought up the Mauá notes in Montevideo, in order to present a heavy amount of them for conversion, it is not correct as far as the River Plate Bank is concerned, for I am informed, on authority which I cannot doubt, that during the whole of the time that the run on Mauá's in Montevideo lasted, the River Plate Bank never once sent to demand gold for the Mauá notes in its possession, but on the contrary, it advanced money on sales and other securities, so as to assist as much as possible its rival.

In conclusion I beg to call attention to the advantages in point of security offered to the public by an English Joint-stock Company over any private concern. The London & River Plate Bank has a fully subscribed capital of £1,500,000, of which £475,000 or less than one-third is paid up, and this added to the £100,000 of accumulated reserve fund makes a working capital of £575,000, but over and above this large amount, which alone is I believe a superior guarantee to that afforded by any other banking institution in the River Plate, there is still an uncalled-up portion of the subscribed capital, or £1,025,000 more, which must be absorbed by losses before any depositor in the bank could lose a dollar. I have taken these figures from the bank's own advertisement, and I think they speak for themselves.

I might go on, and by quoting names, prove that in none of the failures of Limited Companies which have occurred in the last few years, has a single creditor received less than 20 p. % in the pound—but we all know how frequently the case has been very different, when large private concerns have come to grief.

A simple sense of justice has induced me to pen these remarks, and trusting you will excuse the encroachment on your valuable space.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
FAIR PLAY.

WAR SYMTOMS IN ITALY.

The evacuation by the Austrians of the Mantuan districts lying on the right bank of the Po [the *distritti d'Oltrepo*] has given rise to much comment, it being at first imagined that this movement was a feint made in the hope of alluring the Italians to take possession of these districts, an act which would have instantly constituted them the aggressors. The Austrians have, however, since returned to their former position, their temporary retirement having been caused by the fear that in the present swollen state of the river—a consequence probably of the opening of the dykes to fill the triple line of moats round the fortress of Mantua—their bridge might be carried away, and themselves cut off from communication with the opposite bank. Whether their apprehensions proved groundless, or whether due precautions have since been taken against such an accident, the fact is, as I have said, that they are reinstated in their old quarters.

The decree establishing a forced paper currency is already bringing grist to certain speculative mills, a considerable profit having been made by taking money orders in Florence for large amounts, payable in France and in other countries with which this facility exists. The orders are paid in notes of the National Bank, and cashed in Paris, or elsewhere, by the confederates in whose favour they are drawn. There appears to be no remedy for this state of things, which is a natural consequence of the situation, even when the orders are taken in good faith and without any intention of taking a dishonest advantage of circumstances; in fact, without any advantage at all to the public, except that which results from the legal facility of passing the notes of the bank at their nominal value in all transactions with the Government.

The enthusiasm for the war is unabated, and few put any faith in the attempts, now fully announced, of diplomacy to preserve peace. Committees of ladies have been formed for the collection of linen, the preparation of lint, and of bandages for the wounded. Patriotic offers are being made in every part of the country, both on the part of public bodies and of private individuals. The merchants of Milan keep an open table for the soldiers as they pass through the city. Following the example of Duke Litta, the Marquis Busca has undertaken to maintain the families of all the labourers on his estates who may be called to military service in the army or in the National Guard. In Milan 3,616 volunteers have already inscribed their names. Among such brilliant examples of active devotion to the cause of the nation, a certain Comendatore Bima, director of the Sanitary Department of the Military Administration at Naples, has found no better mode of serving his country than that of cutting his throat, because he had not been appointed on the medical staff at one of the stations in Northern Italy—at least, so say the newspapers.

BIRTH.

On the 13th May at No. 306, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, the wife of James H. Paul, Esq., of B. Ayres, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 30th June, at his residence in Calle Mayo, Mr. John Alexander, aged 40 years, a native of Lancashire, England.

On the 20th June, in the Partido de Lujan, Peter Murtagh, aged 60 years. Deceased was a native of Westmeath, Ireland, and had come to this country only two months ago.

On the 25th of June, at his residence in Ranchos, after a short illness, Dr. Hugh Thomas Sheridan, aged 54 years, deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends. Deceased as a professional man was arduously attentive in his duties to the sick, and in private life affable and courteous to all.

On the 29th of June, at the residence of his daughter, 216 Estados Uuidos, after a lingering illness, Mr. John Greig. Deceased was a native of Brechin, Scotland: many years resident in this country.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 2nd, 1866.

Paper price of ounces,	$412
Do. sovereigns,	126½
First price of patacons,	25 85
Second,	25 75

Cash sales, 108,000

Specie fell sensibly to-day owing it is presumed to the payment of the interest on the National Bonds by Government; in the liquidation room sales were made as low as 25 65. The specie market could hardly be weaker, notwithstanding the very prevalent rumor that very heavy remittances in gold are about to be made to Rio Janeiro by all the Brazilian houses in town.

There was some news on the Bolsa from headquarters, but how it came we could not discover. The Governor of Corrientes has resigned, and his Prime Minister also.

An American gentleman has a letter from Rio to the effect that the Emperor of Brazil is about to leave for the River Plate, and that if he comes he will engage all the steamers in Rio and bring 20,000 men along with him; what importance to attach to this news it is difficult to say, but the state of things in Rio is such that a speedy conclusion of the war is absolutely necessary, and if the Emperor can leave it is more than probable he will and take with him all available troops in Rio and other ports. Gold is represented so scarce that it cannot be obtained at any price. The Spanish Minister offered to buy an American steamer lying in Rio in $f.150,000 paper, but as the owner, although he offered $f.11,000 to obtain the gold, could not get it, the sale fell through.

It was said on 'Change to-day that the Paraguayan agent in New York had engaged a certain party who has arrived and left for Corrientes and Paraguay: this party is the patentee of the most noted torpedo known in the United States. We mention the matter as we heard it, without guaranteeing it in the least.

The time sales of specie were as follows:—

For Thursday,	2,000	25 80
Saturday,	55,000	25 75
July 31	76,000	25 90
Aug. 31	18,000	26 —
Do.	5,000	26 05
Sept. & Oct.	6,000	26 —

In National Bonds no sales. The Government commenced paying the interest to-day on the bonds, nothing could be more punctual than the payment of the interest and amortisation on these bonds. The Minister deserves the very highest praise for this; it is probably the first Republican Administration in South America that has shown that notwithstanding the waging of an expensive war, the creditors of the nation are as secure of their rental as in times of peace. No matter what the national credit may be abroad, we are happy to say that at home it stands good, and the National Bonds are to day a favorite security for loans and investments.

Messrs. Hughes and Peters took possession to-day of the Llavallol barraca, one of the finest barraca establishments in the country. It affords us much pleasure to recommend this barraca to all up river wool growers as a safe and commodious establishment for the consignment of wools and other produce.

Messrs. Lanuz and Co. have chartered the steamer Guarani for Corrientes. She leaves on Thursday, and takes passengers.

We are happy to say that the steamer Iron King, which foundered some months ago in front of Itapiru has been got afloat.

Messrs Clausen and Co. have opened a wholesale Havannah cigar depot at Sr. Pacheco's house in Calle San Martin, one of the finest establishments in town.

Coal—A cargo sold to-day, 320 tons, at 16 patacons.

Messrs. H. A. Green and Co. have chartered the Dutch brig Veendam, to load in Uruguay for Antwerp, salted hides, 45s. and 5 per cent.

Messrs. Sagory and Lennyeux have chartered the French barque Moshesh, to load bales for Marseilles at 45 francs.

Also, the French barque Trois Soeur, to load for Bordeaux, bales and tallow, 3c francs.

EXPORTS—To-day,

The Oldenburg schooner Lucie for Cork, Ireland by J. M. Bieber & Co.

Solanet 150 dry hides, 509 bales wool, 4 bales horse hair.

Per British ship Nazareno for Queenstown (Ireland) by J. P. Boyd and Co.

T. B. Hall, 417 tons bone and bone-ash.

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.

23 Funcion de la 2ª abono.

El Miercoles, 4 de Julio.

M A R T A.

A las 8.

OTRA.

Desde el Lunes 2 del corriente está abierto en la Boleteria del Teatro Colon el 3.° abono de 20 funciones que empezará en las Fiestas Julias.

En este abono se pondrá en escena la opera en cinco actos de grande aparato y magia

FAUSTO.

Los Sres. abonados actuales tendran la preferencia para sus aposentadurias avisando hasta el Miercoles inclusive.

La Boleteria estará abierta desde las 11 hasta las 5 de la tarde.

THOMAS P. OLIDEN.
Has removed to No. 299 Calle Peru,
12—3p jy 3

Superior Alfalfa.
Hay of the best quality (all alfalfa), for sale by the bale or ton, at the deposit Calle Balcarce and Moreno No. 52, corner of San Francisco Church, one square from the old Custom-house.
176—3p jy 3

Salt—Salt.
For sale, in Barracas, Cadiz salt, at the water's edge. For further particulars apply to Charles William Benn & Co., Calle 25 de Mayo No. 49. 172—9p jy 3.

To Let.
Rooms in Calle Tucuman 107. Boarders are taken in the same house.
179—3p jy 3

GARIBALDI EN VENECIA.
Gran surtido de ropa hecha para la estacion para hombre y niños, capas, sobretodos, bukinghams, cavours, jaques á la inglesa, paltoes, chalecos y pantalones, todo a precio fijo y al contado y rebaja de un 20 p. % de lo qve se vendia antes, con el objeto de liquidar la ropa de invierno.
Los que necesiten articulos de la estacion los encontraran baratos y de todas clases en la Sastreria del Capricho, Calle de Cuyo No. 213 y 217. Los pedidos de la campaña serán perfectamente acondicionados 170..6p j1

Removal.
WILLIAM GUNTHER,
House Painter, &c,.
Has removed from Barracas
to
71—Calle Garay—71.
176—p j1

REMATE.
PorMARIANO BILLINGHURST.
En el Paseo Julio, á la altura de la casa de los Srs. Llavallol é hijos, de la Barca Italiana "Marinetta," de porte de 500 toneladas, en el estado en que esta fondeada en Balisas Interiores, de orden del Sr. Juez Federal, Dr. D. A. Heredia.
El martes 3 de Julio proximo, à las 12 en punto del dia indicado, se ha de rematar sin falta alguna à la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, la Barca Italiana "Marinetta" de porte de 500 toneladas, dotada y aparejada completamente, forrada y clavada en metal amarillo, con 3 anclas y cadenas, un anclote y 3 botes. tiene como 300 toneladas de arena de la Banda Oriental, de lastre abordo, en el estado en que está fondeada en Balizas interiores, 166—p, 28 j.

Carne Oliden.
Se vende como prueva á los S.S. que quiera. conocer la de carnero con hueso (muy rica) y lenguas del systema &c.
Agentes, Claypole hnos, Calle Defensa No. 23
174—3pj29.

84—Calle Paraguay—84.
FR. ROSENBERG.
Begs most respectfully to inform the public and her friends in particular that on Saturday the 30th June and every successive fortninght she will prepare
MOCK TURTLE SOUP.
Orders are solicited, stating number of bowls required.
CORN BEEF of excellent flavor and prepared with every care, sent either fresh or boiled, as may be required. 165—6pj28

To Let.
A nicely furnished Bed-Room, with fire place, in an English family. Apply at 162 Parque.2,
136..6pj 1

To Let.
A Large and Commodious Deposit. Apply 162 Calle Defensa. 146 | 6p,j23

To Let,
At 259 Calle Florida. Two Salas and a Bedroom. 139—6p, j23

To Let.
A comfortable furnished bed-room with or without board in an English family, 88½ Calle Parque. 156..6p j27

Wanted.
A Housemaid at 267 Calle Defensa.
1 | 3p,jy3

Wanted.
A Young Man, speaking English, French, and German, would like a situation in an office or warehouse. Address R. H., 'Standard' office.
2 | 3p,jy3

Wanted.
A smart active boy at this office.
171—3pj29

Wanted.
A good servant girl, Calle Juncal No, 81.
161..3pj28.

Wanted.
A maid servant, good recommendations indispensable, Calle Florida No. 252.
167—3p j28.

Housemaid.
English or German, speaking a little Spanish. Apply Victoria 404. 159..3pj27

Wanted,
A good plain Cook. Apply Calle Potosi 194.
194..6p j27

Wanted.
A good Cook or housemaid. Apply No. 9 Calle Cuyo. 158..3pj27

Santa Fé Lands for Sale.
For sale four square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fe situated to the North of the River Carcarana, about 4 leagues from the Railroad line and about 16 leagues West from Rosario.
The camp is surrounded by English settlers.
For further particulars apply at the office, Calle Piedad No. 36.
115—xp m3.

Notice.
During the absence of our Managing Partner Mr. James Duguid, we have conferred full Powers of attorney for the management of our business in the River Plate to Mr. A. Wappers Melis and Mr. William F. Duguid.
Buenos Ayres, 26th June. 1866.
THOMAS DUGUID & Co.
163—3p. j. 28

Notice.
The Partnership that existed in this city under the 'Firm of Kerr and Grierson' having been dissolved in consequence of the death of Robert Kerr Esq., one of the original partners, the affairs of said business are now in liquidation, and the undersigned is duly authorized and empowered to wind up the affairs of the late firm.
Buenos Ayres, 26th June, 1866.
PP. KERR & GRIERSON, (in liquidation)
JOHN THOMSON.

With reference to the foregoing notice the Undersigned beg to announce that from 1st January last, and in terms of a contract duly registered in the public Consulate of this City, they have formed a partnership under the firm of Kerr & Grierson, the contracting parties being James Grierson senior partner of the late firm, Archibald Kerr, brother of the deceased Robert Kerr Esq. John Thomson and Anthony Milroy.
Buenos Ayres, 26th June, 1866.
ARCH. KERR.
ANTH. MILROY.
JOHN THOMSON.
160—1p. 28 j.

Boca, Barracas and Ensenada Railway.
Passengers are hereby advised those who may desire to proceed from any station to the other side of the Barracas bridge, can take tickets accordingly paying two dollars currency extra: omnibuses will be in waiting at the Tres Esquinas Station to leave upon the arrival of each train. Those who wish to come from beyond the bridge, will apply to the agent of the omnibus, who has made time arrangements combined with the departure of trains from the Tres Esquinas for the Boca and the city.
Buenos Ayres, 19 June, 1866.
129..1p j21.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m till Three p.m on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Mauá and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p %) per annum, which is liquidated ever six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA (NEW).

ADA, CORDOVA,
URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd „ .....£25.
3rd „ .....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd „ .....£45.
3rd „ .....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO,
85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

DEPARTURE.	WEEK-DAYS.					RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	7 25	10 —	2 —	5 —		Tigre.	7 35	10 10	2 10	5 10	
Retiro.	7 40	10 15	2 15	5 15		S. Fernando	7 45	10 20	2 20	5 20	
Belgrano.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35		S. Isidro.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35	
Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50		Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50	
S. Isidro.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5		Belgrano.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5	
S. Fernando	8 45	11 20	3 20	6 20		Retiro.	8 50	11 25	3 25	6 25	
Tigre.	8 55	11 30	3 30	6 30		25 de Mayo.	9 05	11 40	3 40	6 40	

DEPARTURE.	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.					RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	8 —	10 —	12 —	2 —	5 30	Tigre.	8 5	10 5	12 5	2 5	5 35
Retiro.	8 10	10 20	12 10	2 10	5 40	S. Fernando	8 15	10 15	12 15	2 15	5 45
Belgrano.	8 30	10 35	12 30	2 30	6 —	S. Isidro.	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 30	6 —
Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15	Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15
S. Isidro.	9 —	....	1 —	3 —	6 30	Belgrano.	9 —	11 —	1 —	3 —	6 30
S. Fernando	9 15	....	1 15	3 15	6 45	Retiro.	9 20	11 20	1 20	3 20	6 50
Tigre.	9 25	11 10	1 25	3 25	6 55	25 de Mayo.	9 35	11 35	1 35	3 35	7 5

On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigre to Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and interdediate ports. Steamboat agents, Matti & Co. On feast days only the adove train calls at all stations.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMS begs to inform the public and his numerous friends that having just received an extensive variety of new and fashionable articles selected from the London, Glasgow, and Paris markets, he is prepared to exhibit an unequalled and varied stock, and respectfully suggests to ladies the advantage of an early visit. As the assortment embraces so many articles it is impossible to give the details within the limits of an advertisement. The following however will suffice to assure visitors that the assortment will include all that is new, choice, useful, and elegant

Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks

Of the Alexandrina, Belphor, and other designs. Cashimere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics

Black and Coloured Silks.

All the other departments are replete with a large variety of goods suitable for the present and coming season.

The Boot and Shoe Department,

having been considerably augmented presents an excellent opportunity for obtaining a constant supply of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

THOMAS HOLMS,

61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS.

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

DENTIST.

275—Rivadavia—275.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filing, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best incorruptible mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia.

xp m29

REAL HOLLANDS,

Sole Exporter

HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.

Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by

D. F. W. PAATS,
69—Calle Belgrano—69
39—xp

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 7th May, 1866.

	arrival	departure
From Rosario		7.0
" Roldan	7.48	7.51
" Cacaranal	8.48	8.52
" Cañada Gomez	9.38	9.41
" Tortugas	11.0	
" Espinillos	11.30	
	arrival	departure
From Espinillos		1.0
" Tortugas		1.30
" Cañada Gomez	2.49	2.52
" Cacaranal	3.38	3.42
" Roldan	4.41	4.43
" Rosario	5.30	

ROBERT OGILVIE,
General Manager.

146—xp m23.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,

(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock o

GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALLON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

Pine Boards and Scantling.

A rge assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 359.

j5, xp, 30

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of—

Plain and Fancy Wincys and Serges.
Flannels, Flannel Shirtings.
Wool Plaids and Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery, including hand knit fingering Hose for Children.
Men's L. Wool Underclothing.
White Regatta and Crimean Shirts.
Pilot Jackets,

And a great variety of other goods suitable for the Season, inspection of which is invited.

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

100—xp d15

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1864,
On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office. x..m 6.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW.
206—Venezuela—206.

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO.

Board, private dining rooms, beds and sitting rooms with a variety of drinks prepared to suit every taste. Ample grounds for Athletic exercises and popular English games, including Croquet, Quoits, Skittles, Aunt Sally, &c.

N.B.—Table d'Hote and private dining-rooms, Picnics supplied, and hampers furnished for excursions. 216—1m a29

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE.

Directed by
DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer of many years experience, full conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquainted with the nature and qualities of the pasture in the different localities.

Parties holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested *not* to apply at this office—those who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits. Lands can be purchased at this office from Government or private parties, in any any part of the Republic. There are at present tracts of different sizes for sale and to rent. This office has branches all through the country, but the head office is adjoining the directors residence in the town of Las Flores, where application by letter through the Post or personally may be made. The city office is under the superintendance of Messrs. Natta and Wilkinson, Plaza 11 Setiembre.

0 58..xpw d m1

New Tailoring Establishment.

F. SCHEGEL begs to inform the inhabitants of Montevideo and the country that he makes all sorts of garments, which he warrants in the latest fashion and very best work and materials. Orders promptly attended to.—N.B. English, French and German spoken, Calle de las Misiones 125.

19..1m j5.

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA.

30——Calle Cangallo——30.

For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer

Tala.

Will leave at 10 a. m. on Sundays, returning on Fridays.

Esmeralda and Espigador.

Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a.m. returning on Tuesdays.

For Parana and Santa Fe—The steamer

Tala.

Will leave on Sundays at 10 a. m. returning on Fridays

FOR GUALEGUAY.

Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Dolorcitas,' returning on Mondays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamers

Esmeralda and Espigador,

Will leave alternatelyat 10 a. m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday.

For Montevideo, the English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Mondays at 5 p. m. returning on Thursdays.

FOR SALTO

And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays.

FOR MERCEDES.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 5 p. m.

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu at 2 p. m.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo.

N. B.—The public is reminded that those paying in paper money are charged 4 rls. m|c per patacon, over the current price, on account of the fluctuating state of the market.

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118—xp F25.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,

Reconquista 99½.

Ytinerario que regirá para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.° de Noviembre de 1865.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Inglés.

RIO DE LA PLATA,

Capitan Magnasco—Saldrá los Mercoles à las 5 de la tarde—Regresará las Sabados al amanecer.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano,

TEVERE,

Saldrá los Lunes y Viernes y regresará los Jueves y Domingos.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,

PROVEEDOR,

Saldrá.....

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional.

PAYSANDU,

Carga y Pasageros—Viage directo.

Este cómodo vapor y de primera marcha se establece en la carrera del Paraná hasta Corrientes directamente.

Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay.

Para el Salto é intermedios—El vapor,

RIO DE LA PLATA,

Saldrá los Sabados à las 10 de la mañana—Regresará los Miercoles al amanecer.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,

ALIADO,

Todos estos vapores toman pasageros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala.

El Paisandú podrá cargar hasta 300 toneladas y el Hecules 200.

TARIFA VIGENTE.

PASAJE DE CAMARA.

A Montevideo	8 ps. fs.	de 10 rls.	de M.Video	
" Martin Garcia	4	"	"	"
" Higueritas	6	"	"	"
" Fray Bentos	8	"	"	"
" Concepcion	10	"	"	"
" Paisandú	12	"	"	"
" Concordia y Salto	16	"	"	"

" Pasaje de Proa la mitad de estos precios.

Flete á carga á los puertos Uruguay 8 fts. á Montevidao 4 id. à plata efectiva al ½ p. %, oro ½ p. %, moneda papel ½ p. %, encomiendas precio convencional.

NOTA.—Los pasageros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporcito Mercedes que está en combinacion con estos vapores, ó en su defetco desembarcarse en Fray Bentos y seguir en las diligencias que salen de ese punto tambien en combinacion con todos los vapores, previniéndose que este caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fts. á Fray Bentos y mas 1½ de diligencia hasta Mercedes.

NOTA.—Para ser admitido el pasagero abordo de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente camarote, debe munirse del correspondiente boleto de la agencia.

OTRA.—El pasagero que quedara en tierra por su causa, tiene un mes de tiempo para hacer uso de su boleto en el mismo vapor, pero á condicion de dar parte á la Agencia antes de que regreso el vapor en el viage para que fué espedido y asi sucesivamente en cada viaje.

Por mas informes ocurran à sus agentes.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,
Reconquista 99½.

14—xp m6

Mensagerias "Las Generales al Sud,"

Calle Potosi 269½.

Ponemos en conocimiento del Publico que en virtud de la mucha escases de caballos que hay de Chascomus à Dolores nos hemos encontrado en la necesidad de deminuir las salidas para ese punto, con el objecto de tener salidas infalibles y de ese modo poder servir mejor al publico.

Nueva Orden de Salidas.

Carrera de Dolores—Sale los dias 1, 5, 10, 15, 20 y 25.

Carrera del Moro para la Brava—Sale los dias 5 y 20.

Carrera de la Laguna de los Padres y Ballenera—Los dias 1 y 25.

Carrera de Quequen para el Verano de Baudriz—los dias 10 y 25.

Nota.—Estas salidas rejiran desde el proximo mes de Mayo.

Otra—Las encomiendas y equipajes se reciben en esta administracion hasta las 12 del dia de salida.

Buenos Ayres, Abril 13 de 1866.

La Empresa.

98—9p a21

J. S. Wyllie and Co.,

Beg to inform their numerous friends and customers that they have just received their winter stock of wincies, alpacas, and other dress goods, blankets, gents heavy tweed suits, pilot jackets, oilskins, &c.

Chascomus, April 24, 1866. 166—xp a26

Erricson Caloric Engine.

One for sale, also a machine for Cutting Tobacco, both in good working order. Apply 879 Victoria. 105 | 1m,j16

"THE QUEEN"

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.
181 1y—a3

ON SALE.

Four Iron Schooners, built in England expressly for the landing of the materials employed in the construction of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, and which sailed from the port of London to this port in the Surprise, Navigator, Dauntless, and Rinchuelo, each being 70 feet long, 13 feet beam, and 7 feet depth of hold, 4 feet draught of water, 50 tons register, carrying 80 tons dead weight; two of them can have their masts lowered when passing under the bridge, and three are perfectly rigged out and ready for sea or river. Please apply to Mariano Billinghurst, No. 70 Potosi. 150 | 15p,j27

HOTEL DE GENEVE,

43—Calle 25 de Mayo—43,
Overlooking the Port,
English Spoken.

103—xp a15

Mensagerias Union Argentin a.

Los Empresarios de estas mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldran las diligencias los dias nones en el tren de las cuatro de la tarde á dormir á Mercedes para de alli salir á las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 5 de la tarde.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18, 1866.

Morgando, Tavares y Sesar.

134—9p m20

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

KEAN & GOURKE,

Grocers, Ship Chandlers, Provision Dealers and Camp Agents in General, Corner of Calle Aduana and Calle Rioja, Rosario.

52—1m m8

C. REEVES,

English Carpenter and Joiner,

CHASCOMUS,

Near the Railway Station.

C. R. begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has commenced business at the above address, where all orders will be punctually attended to, and where may be had every class of building materials at town prices.

96—1m j15

La Protejida del Pilar.

Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station.

TOMAS AJESTO.

153..10p m28.

BAKER and TEMPLETON,

General Camp Store,
Produce Brokers and Land Agents,
Calle Aduana,
ROSARIO.

174—2m a27

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the abovementioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters

D3x G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo

Mensagerias Union Argentina.

AGENCIA CALLE DE LA VICTORIA, 223,

Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al público que desde el 5 del presente mes, la diligencia para el Fortin de Areco, Salto, Rojas y Junin; saldrá de la Capital para la Ciudad de Mercedes, los dias nones en el tren de las 3 de la tarde para salir de allí los dias pares á las 7 de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 5 de la tarde.

Junio 1.°, 1866.

LA EMPRESA.

Aviso Judicial.

Por disposicion del Sr. Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Comercial D. D. Juan E. Barra, se cita, llama y emplaza á D. Miguel Kain, para que comparezca ante el Juzgado á cargo de S.S. y oficina del Escribano Vayo, adscripto el que firma, dentro del termino de tres dias á practicar un reconocimiento, ordenado en la demanda que contra el ha entablado Don Diego Bell y Cia., representado por D. Patricio Linch, por cobro de pesos.

Buenos Ayres, Junio 11 de 1866.

JUAN GONSALEZ.

99 | 15p j14

ENGLISH MERCERIA.

21—Calle Florida—21.

Ladies' gloves, belts, buckles, garibaldinas, embroidered collars and cuffs, ditto handkerchiefs, fans, combs, ear-rings, bracelets, brouches, silk and woollen cord, esterillas, buttons of all classes, dress ornaments, chains and other articles too numerous for an advertisement. Gentlemen's jouvin gloves, white handkerchiefs ready-hemmed, cravats, castor gloves, covers wrist-bands, hose, walking sticks, shirts, crimean do, woolen under lo, linen drawers, &c. Atkinson's perfumery, Florida water, hair oil, pomatum, tooth pastes and powders, combs, hair and clothes brushes. All the above articles may be bought at the lowest possible prices. 155..6p j27

REMATES.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70.

De 60 carneros padres de la raza y sangre pura Negretti nacidos y criados en la cabaña que tienen establecida los Sres. Narciso Martinez de Hoz é hijo en la estancia del Arazá.

El miercoles 1° de Agosto, á las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, 60 animales de la raza Negretti, iguales en todo á los mejores que pueden introducirse de Europa y con la conocida ventaja sobre aquellos, de ser aclimatades en el pais, de robusta salud, tipo marcado y y cuidados con el mayor esmero que se tiene en Alemania para la propagacion de esta raza y conservacion de la pureza de sangre.

Antes de ahora hemos publicado una serie de articulos demostrando las ventajas de estos animales nacidos en el pais sobre los que se importan del estrangero, y recomendando la asidua cantraccion y los grandes costos que varios otros hacendados han hecho para obtener la produccion de padres Negrottis bajo tguales é identicas condiciones que en Alemania.

El establecimiento de Arazá tiene ya su reputacion hecha y los animales que estarán visibles aqui en casa del Rematador desde el 25 Julio, serán la prueba mas evidente de la veracidad de esta asercion. 146—xp j24.

SHERRIES.

On Sale, at Milligan & Williamson's, 148 Calle Piedad, the first-class Sherries 'London Club' and 'Palma,' in small casks.

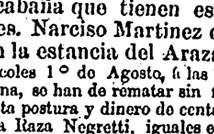
58 | 1m,j11

English German Hotel.

72—Calle Mexico—72.
Best entertainments for all new arrivals.
F. MUX, Proprietor.

65..xp j12

FOR ROSARIO,



The steamer
POLLUX
will leave this port on Saturday, at 10 p.m., taking cargo and passengers.

THE CASTOR
will arrive here on Friday, and will be ready to receive cargo for same port on Saturday. For particulars apply to H. Douse, No. 67 calle 25 de Mayo. 136..xpj21

FOR SALTO,

With scale at Nueva Palmira, Soriano, Mercedes, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychú, Roman, Cancepcion, Paysandú, Villa Colon and Concordia, direct.

The Oriental Steamer SOLIS,
Captain Adolfo Flores.

This very commodate and quick steamer begins her career to the Uruguay from the Tigre up to said ports, entering at Mercedes and Gualeguaychú on the following days from the 10th June.

Departure for Salto, Wednesday at 10 a.m. from the Railway Station Plaza 25 Mayo.

Arrival from Salto, Monday 7 o'clock at the Tigre.

The price of the passage is the same as other steamers at the prices established, and is for account of the Steamer the passage by the Railway.

Passengers taking Tickets for this Steamer or the Rio de la Plata can use them for both Steamers of this company, only observing the requisito existing.

ALVAREZ & RISSO, Agent,
99½ Reconquista.

For Corrientes and Intermediate Ports,

The splendid new Steamo
GUARANI—Captain Hunter,
Will leave soon.
Agents, MATTI & CO.,
30 Cangallo.

Judicial Notice.

On the 5th, 6th and 7th of July 1866 the property of the testatrix of the late Mr. Henry Deyne will be sold by public auction.

Descriptive particulars.

The house is situated in the partido of Quilmes, behind the Casa de Justicia, and stands on a plot of ground 500 in front by 500 in depth, and is valued at $57,313 m/c.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of Don Adolfo Saldias.

Buenos Ayres, June 7th, 1866.

FRANCISCO H. RAMIRO.

120..3p j21.

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire,

Can only be obtained by having George Price's treble and quadruple Patent Prize Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "ne plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Cracksmen."

"Case hardening" as applied to these Safes renders the metal many times harder than the hardest steel ever used, thereby destroying the cutting edge and rendering utterly unoperative every description of burglars tools and implements however powerful or ingeniously constructed.

The above Safes can be seen and price lists obtained by applying to

JAMES SEMPLE & CO.,
Calle Chacabuco Nos. 81 & 83.

G. Price's Gunpowder proof unpickable Bank door locks, as also patent locks for all purposes.

113..3m j20

A Vendre.

Arbres fruitiers, forestiers et plantes d'ornement. P. Brunet previent les amateurs de bons fruits et de belles fleurs, qu'il a une grande quantité d'arbres et de plantes à vendre, toutes des meilleurs espèces qui se cultivent en Europe.

On peut acheter en toute confiance, sans crain-d'être trompé.

Toute demande faite pour la campagne, sera expediée parfectement conditionnée.

On peut traiter pour toute espèce de plantations, soit en ville ou à la campagne.

Pommes de terre toute l'année, pour semener et consomation. Fourrage sec en ballo, en gros et au détail. Rue du Perú. No. 331.

134—6p J27.

The Hotel Entre Riano, Concepcion del Uruguay,

Offers every accommodation for travellers at moderate charges. The English language spoken, and the 'Standard' received regularly from B. Ayres. 143—1m j22

To Let.

A comfortable furnished bed-room, Calle Esmeralda 122, without board.

112..9p j20

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